



# Phase II and Phase III Archeological Database and Inventory

Site Number: 18CH374

Site Name: Area A-1, Site D

Prehistoric ☒

Other name(s)

Historic ☐

Unknown ☐

Brief Description:

prehistoric short-term camp/lithic scatter

## Site Location and Environmental Data:

Latitude 38.6098 Longitude -77.1075

Elevation 40 m Site slope 0

Site setting

-Site Setting restricted

-Lat/Long accurate to within 1 sq. mile, user may need to make slight adjustments in mapping to account for sites near state/county lines or streams

Maryland Archeological Research Unit No. 11

SCS soil & sediment code

Physiographic province Western Shore Coastal

Terrestrial site ☒

Underwater site ☐

Ethnobotany profile available ☐ Maritime site ☐

### Nearest Surface Water

Name (if any) Unnamed tributary of Matta

#### Saltwater

Ocean ☐

Estuary/tidal river ☐

Tidewater/marsh ☐

Spring ☐

Minimum distance to water is 60 m

#### Freshwater

Stream/river ☒

Swamp ☐

Lake or pond ☐

## Temporal & Ethnic Contextual Data:

Paleoindian site ☐

Woodland site ☐

Archaic site ☐

MD Adena ☐

Early archaic ☐

Early woodland ☐

Middle archaic ☐

Mid. woodland ☐

Late archaic ☐

Late woodland ☐

Unknown prehistoric context ☒

Contact period site ☐

ca. 1820 - 1860 ☐

ca. 1630 - 1675 ☐

ca. 1860 - 1900 ☐

ca. 1675 - 1720 ☐

ca. 1900 - 1930 ☐

ca. 1720 - 1780 ☐

Post 1930 ☐

ca. 1780 - 1820 ☐

Unknown historic context ☐

Unknown context ☐

### Ethnic Associations (historic only)

Native American ☐

Asian American ☐

African American ☐

Unknown ☐

Anglo-American ☐

Other ☐

Hispanic ☐

Y=Confirmed, P=Possible

## Site Function Contextual Data:

### Prehistoric

Multi-component ☐

Misc. ceremonial ☐

Village ☐

Rock art ☐

Hamlet ☐

Shell midden ☐

Base camp ☐

STU/lithic scatter ☒

Rockshelter/cave ☐

Quarry/extraction ☐

Earthen mound ☐

Fish weir ☐

Cairn ☐

Production area ☒

Burial area ☐

Unknown ☐

Other context ☐

### Historic

Urban/Rural? ☐

#### Domestic

Homestead ☐

Farmstead ☐

Mansion ☐

Plantation ☐

Row/townhome ☐

Cellar ☐

Privy ☐

#### Industrial

Mining-related ☐

Quarry-related ☐

Mill ☐

Black/metalsmith ☐

Furnace/forge ☐

Other ☐

#### Transportation

Canal-related ☐

Road/railroad ☐

Wharf/landing ☐

Maritime-related ☐

Bridge ☐

Ford ☐

#### Educational

Commercial ☐

Trading post ☐

Store ☐

Tavern/inn ☐

#### Military

Battlefield ☐

Fortification ☐

Encampment ☐

#### Townsite

Religious ☐

Church/mtg house ☐

Ch support bldg ☐

#### Burial area

Cemetery ☐

Sepulchre ☐

Isolated burial ☐

Bldg or foundation ☐

Possible Structure ☐

Post-in-ground ☐

Frame-built ☐

Masonry ☐

Other structure ☐

#### Slave related

Non-domestic agri ☐

Recreational ☐

Midden/dump ☐

Artifact scatter ☐

Spring or well ☐

Unknown ☐

Other context ☐

## Interpretive Sampling Data:

### Prehistoric context samples

Soil samples taken N

Flotation samples taken N

Other samples taken

### Historic context samples

Soil samples taken

Flotation samples taken

Other samples taken



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## Diagnostic Artifact Data:

Projectile Point Types	
Clovis	<input type="text"/>
Hardaway-Dalton	<input type="text"/>
Palmer	<input type="text"/>
Kirk (notch)	<input type="text"/>
Kirk (stem)	<input type="text"/>
Le Croy	<input type="text"/>
Morrow Mntn	<input type="text"/>
Guilford	<input type="text"/>
Brewerton	<input type="text"/>
Otter Creek	<input type="text"/>
Koens-Crispin	<input type="text"/>
Perkiomen	<input type="text"/>
Susquehanna	<input type="text"/>
Vernon	<input type="text"/>
Piscataway	<input type="text"/>
Calvert	<input type="text"/>
Selby Bay	<input type="text"/>
Jacks Rf (notch)	<input type="text"/>
Jacks Rf (pent)	<input type="text"/>
Madison/Potomac	<input type="text"/>
Levanna	<input type="text"/>

## Prehistoric Sherd Types

Marcey Creek	<input type="text"/>	Popes Creek	<input type="text"/>	Shepard	<input type="text"/>	Keyser	<input type="text"/>
Dames Qtr	<input type="text"/>	Coulbourn	<input type="text"/>	Townsend	<input type="text"/>	Yeocomico	<input type="text"/>
Selden Island	<input type="text"/>	Watson	<input type="text"/>	Minguanan	<input type="text"/>	Monongahela	<input type="text"/>
Accokeek	<input type="text"/>	Mockley	<input type="text"/>	Sullivan Cove	<input type="text"/>	Susquehannock	<input type="text"/>
Wolfe Neck	<input type="text"/>	Clemson Island	<input type="text"/>	Shenks Ferry	<input type="text"/>		
Vinette	<input type="text"/>	Page	<input type="text"/>	Moyaone	<input type="text"/>		
				Potomac Cr	<input type="text"/>		

## Historic Sherd Types

<b>Earthenware</b>	Ironstone	<input type="text"/>	Staffordshire	<input type="text"/>	<b>Stoneware</b>	
Astbury	<input type="text"/>	Jackfield	<input type="text"/>	Tin Glazed	<input type="text"/>	
Borderware	<input type="text"/>	Mn Mottled	<input type="text"/>	Whiteware	<input type="text"/>	
Buckley	<input type="text"/>	North Devon	<input type="text"/>	<b>Porcelain</b>	<input type="text"/>	
Creamware	<input type="text"/>	Pearlware	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	
					English Brown	<input type="text"/>
					Eng Dry-bodie	<input type="text"/>
					Nottingham	<input type="text"/>
					Rhenish	<input type="text"/>
					Wt Salt-glazed	<input type="text"/>

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Other Artifact & Feature Types:

Prehistoric Artifacts	
Flaked stone	234
Ground stone	<input type="text"/>
Stone bowls	<input type="text"/>
Fire-cracked rock	25
Other lithics (all)	<input type="text"/>
Ceramics (all)	<input type="text"/>
Rimsherds	<input type="text"/>
Other fired clay	<input type="text"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="text"/>
Modified faunal	<input type="text"/>
Unmod faunal	<input type="text"/>
Oyster shell	<input type="text"/>
Floral material	<input type="text"/>
Uncommon Obj.	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>

## Prehistoric Features

Mound(s)	<input type="text"/>	Storage/trash pit	<input type="text"/>
Midden	<input type="text"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="text"/>
Shell midden	<input type="text"/>	Ossuary	<input type="text"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="text"/>	Unknown	<input type="text"/>
House pattern(s)	<input type="text"/>	Other	<input type="text"/>
Palisade(s)	<input type="text"/>		
Hearth(s)	<input type="text"/>		
Lithic reduc area	<input type="text"/>		

## Lithic Material

Fer quartzite	<input type="text"/>	Sil sandstone	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Jasper	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Chalcedony	<input type="text"/>
Chert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ironstone	<input type="text"/>
Rhyolite	<input type="text"/>	Argilite	<input type="text"/>
Quartz	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Steatite	<input type="text"/>
Quartzite	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Sandstone	<input type="text"/>
		European flint	<input type="text"/>
		Basalt	<input type="text"/>
		Unknown	<input type="text"/>
		Other	<input type="text"/>

☐ Dated features present at site

Historic Artifacts	
Pottery (all)	<input type="text"/>
Glass (all)	<input type="text"/>
Architectural	<input type="text"/>
Furniture	<input type="text"/>
Arms	<input type="text"/>
Clothing	<input type="text"/>
Personal items	<input type="text"/>
Tobacco related	<input type="text"/>
Activity item(s)	<input type="text"/>
Human remain(s)	<input type="text"/>
Faunal material	<input type="text"/>
Misc. kitchen	<input type="text"/>
Floral material	<input type="text"/>
Misc.	<input type="text"/>
Other	<input type="text"/>

## Historic Features

Privy/outhouse	<input type="text"/>	Depression/mound	<input type="text"/>	Unknown	<input type="text"/>
Const feature	<input type="text"/>	Well/cistern	<input type="text"/>	Burial(s)	<input type="text"/>
Foundation	<input type="text"/>	Trash pit/dump	<input type="text"/>	Railroad bed	<input type="text"/>
Cellar hole/cellar	<input type="text"/>	Sheet midden	<input type="text"/>	Earthworks	<input type="text"/>
Hearth/chimney	<input type="text"/>	Planting feature	<input type="text"/>	Mill raceway	<input type="text"/>
Postholes/molds	<input type="text"/>	Road/walkway	<input type="text"/>	Wheel pit	<input type="text"/>
Paling ditch/fence	<input type="text"/>				

All quantities exact or estimated minimal counts

## Radiocarbon Data:

Sample 1:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 2:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 3:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability
Sample 4:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 5:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 6:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability
Sample 7:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 8:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability	Sample 9:	<input type="text"/> +/- <input type="text"/> years BP	Reliability

☐ Additional radiocarbon results available



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Historic ☐

Brief Description:

prehistoric short-term camp/lithic scatter

Unknown ☐

## External Samples/Data:

Collection curated at MAC

☐ Additional raw data may be available online

## Summary Description:

Site 18CH374 (Area A-1, Site D) is a prehistoric short-term camp or lithic scatter northeast of the town of Indian Head in Charles County, Maryland. The site occupies an area approximately 50 X 80 m on a north facing ridge edge at the head of a small intermittent stream. A steep slope bounds the north edge of the site. At the time of the first archeological excavations, the site was wooded with a mixture of hardwoods (white oak, maple, and beech) with areas of overgrown treefall. Soils at the site are Beltsville silt loams.

The site was originally investigated as part of a large Phase I survey in 1994 prior to the onset of site preparation and construction for the Chapman's Landing development. The development included the construction of extensive office and retail space, town houses, single-family houses, and a 200-acre golf course. In addition, roads, sewer lines, utilities, and other improvements would lead to significant impacts in the project area. Numerous archeological sites (both prehistoric and historic) were identified as a part of the 1994 study.

During the Phase I survey, a total of 13 shovel test pits (STPs) were excavated across the site. Shovel tests were spaced at 20 meter intervals, with selective retesting of culturally positive STPs at 10 m intervals. Eight of the 13 STPs produced artifacts. Seventeen lithic flakes were recovered from the site. The main concentration was located at the north end of the site, near the terrace edge. Jasper, quartz, quartzite, and silicified sandstone were the component raw materials of the recovered flakes. All six of the jasper flakes were the result of primary reduction. Three of the four quartz flakes were non-cortical flakes, while the fourth was a secondary reduction flake. Two quartzite primary reduction flakes and one non-cortical flake were recovered. Of the two silicified sandstone flakes, one was a primary reduction flake, and the second was a secondary reduction flake. None of the flakes recovered from 18CH374 showed any evidence of use or subsequent modification. Fifteen of the 17 flakes were recovered from the second soil stratum (A2 horizon), generally from a depth of between 10 and 25 cmbs. No artifacts were recovered below a depth of 30 cmbs. The stratigraphic context of the majority of artifacts recovered during the Phase I survey suggested the potential for integrity, and thus the site was recommended for Phase II testing.

Researchers returned to the site later that year to conduct Phase II testing in an effort to better characterize site use and to place it in a regional framework. Phase II evaluation included a systematic shovel testing of the site in order to more carefully define the horizontal and vertical distribution of different quantities and categories of artifacts. Shovel tests measured approximately 30 cm in diameter, and were excavated to a minimum depth of 40 cmbs or 10 cm into sterile subsoil, except where ground conditions prevented complete excavation. These were placed at 10 meter intervals. Soils were removed by natural strata and screened through hardware cloth. A total of 27 shovel tests were excavated. Six of the STPs produced artifacts. All of the artifacts came from the same A2 horizon encountered during Phase I work. The artifacts included 10 unmodified lithic flakes and one bifacially worked cobble which was probably utilized as a scraper.

Based upon the numerical concentrations and types of artifacts recovered during the Phase II intensive shovel testing, as well as data gathered from the Phase I investigation, three locations were subjected to formal test unit investigations. The three test units measured 1 X 1 m, and were excavated to a minimum of 10 cm into sterile subsoil or to a minimum of 5 cm into fragipan in non-aggrading soil deposits. Soils were removed by arbitrary 10 cm levels following natural stratigraphy and were screened through hardware cloth. Cultural material was recovered from each unit. A total of 231 prehistoric artifacts were recovered. Test Unit 1 yielded 1 utilized flake, 1 retouched flake, 84 unmodified flakes, 4 pieces of block or shatter, and 7 fire-cracked rocks. Test Unit 2 produced 1 biface, 1 core, 8 utilized flakes, 86 unmodified flakes, 8 pieces of block or shatter, and 12 fire-cracked rocks. Test unit 3 yielded 9 unmodified flakes, 3 pieces of block/shatter, and 6 fire-cracked rocks. Stratigraphically, the A1 horizon produced 74 artifacts, the A2 produced 130, and the B horizon produced 27 artifacts in the test units.

The horizontal distribution of artifacts shows a higher concentration in the northernmost portion of the site, close to the edge of the ridge. Test Unit 2, located closest (approximately 4 m south) to the edge of the ridge, contained the highest artifact density. The low density of artifacts throughout most of the site suggests limited prehistoric activity. The medium range flake weights, and the presence of a core and bifacial thinning suggest that the primary activities included secondary reduction of lithic materials. The presence of a biface, utilized and retouched flakes, and a limited amount of fire-cracked rock suggest other minor activities, including tool finishing and maintenance, lithic application activities, and heating/cooking. The low numbers of tools suggest that the tools produced or maintained at the site may have been, for the most part, taken away with the site occupants.

Vertical artifact concentration was mainly confined to the A2 horizon. Below this stratum, the artifact concentration drops off significantly. This indicates that some degree of vertical integrity has persisted, despite evidence for soil deflation. However, the absence of diagnostic artifacts and the low level of material limits the site's research potential. Consequently, Site 18CH374 is unlikely to provide significantly more information than that obtained through Phase II study. The site is best characterized as a limited activity/short-term encampment, utilized mainly as a locus for secondary reduction of cobbles that probably were tested along the streambed to the south, with its encampment along the northern edge of the site overlooking the wide drainage to the north. It is not a significant resource for understanding Maryland prehistory.

## External Reference Codes (Library ID Numbers):

00005796